

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1863.

TERMS OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

Notice to Mail Subscribers.

Some of our contemporaries are getting very impatient at the meeting to be held in this city, called by some Impertinents of St. Louis, to stir up a zeal for emancipation about here.

Very respectfully and truly yours, JOHN NAGLE, M. S. COZINS, Philander Reed, Esq., &c.

THE OWNERS OF THE DEMOCRAT say the elections lately do not indicate that the majority in Ohio, Pennsylvania or Iowa are Republicans or Abolitionists.

THE LONDON SPECTATOR ON WARD BERNIER—The weekly organ of the North in London has a little too much good taste to relish Mr. Beecher's blasphemous effusions.

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THE CINCINNATI COMMERCIAL has the thirty or forty Ohio regiments. The estimate in any one regiment is 300; most of them between two and three hundred.

THE CINCINNATI GAZETTE doesn't believe the Louisville Journal much in earnest in opposing the conscription of contrabands in this State.

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The radical millionaires will come when all the negroes are free, and all the white men, except themselves, are slaves.

Courts of inquiry are called, and sit in grave counsel and then report, and nothing more is done with the affair.

In the battle at Chickamauga somebody blundered, and somebody must atone for it; it may be the Union.

An exchange heads an article "Copperhead on the Brain." There is generally brains in such heads.

England was lately severely shaken by an earthquake. Well, she deserved it.

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On the contrary, we see it read, "We will reverse it, and we will do it in power, and we will do it under a solemn oath to uphold and defend it."

One barrier after another has been rudely demolished, until the loyal States, where peace prevails and the whole people are discharging their obligations to the government, are deprived of the protection of our ancient and fundamental laws.

At the same time, while we are waging a destructive war to compel the Southern States to return to the Union, the Federal Administration refuses to permit them to come back except upon conditions which would reduce them to dependent provinces, involving a surrender of the cardinal rights, immunities and functions which constitute a State.

Unless this system of policy be reversed, it is inevitable that the whole spirit and structure of our government and of the principles of our Constitution will be destroyed.

Such, as it seems to me, is the great issue before the people at the present moment. They must decide whether they will support a self-government, and of that calm, sober, and reasonable self-control which alone can save us from the melancholy fate of all the great republics that have gone before.

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KENTUCKY COTTON.—Mr. Glazebrook has grown a patch of cotton in his garden, on Market street, this season, the bolts of which have nearly all matured, notwithstanding the very unfavorable cold season.

The cotton has been pronounced by good judges of excellent quality. This would seem to settle the feasibility of growing cotton successfully in this climate, at such prices as cotton will be likely to be sold at for several years to come.

It seems to be now the prevalent opinion, among commercial classes, on both sides of the Atlantic, that under no state of circumstances likely to arise for the next four or five years, even if the war were to close this season, will cotton command less than twenty-five cents per pound.

At this rate, even if not more than a half of the bolts should mature, the growing crop of Kentucky must be very profitable, especially if conducted on a scale of considerable extent.

To be successful, the crop should not be less in quantity than would justify the farmer in purchasing a gin, press and other fixtures and implements required by the business—say fifty or one hundred acres.

There would be a decided advantage in growing cotton in the neighborhood of a city or village, for the reason that hands could be secured for picking season. A far less number of hands would be required for the culture of the crop than for the picking of it; and any one that can pick bolls can pick cotton.

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